```
<CATname="ccs"
     <CAT name="arts"
          <cat name="music"
               <cat name="concerts"
                    <STR field="performer,
                    <IMPurl="rt//www.ticketmaster.co
                    <IMPurl="rt///www.concerts.com
               </CAT
          </CAT
     </CAT
     <CAT
     </CAT
     <CAT name="recreation"
     </CAT
     <CAT          ping"
          <CAT name="entertainment"
               <CAT name="recordings"
                    <SYN word="CD" list="compact
                    <STR field="artist, album,
                    <IMPurl="rt//www.cdnow.com
                    <IMPurl="rt//www.amazon.com
                    <IMPurl="rt//www.half.com"
               </CAT
          </CAT
     </CAT
</CAT
```

FIG.1

```
<!-- Copyright (C) 2000 WebUnwired www.WebUnwired.com -->
<!-- CCS.dtd -->

<!-- The Category tag can contain RFI structure definitions, Synonym -->
<!-- tables and URLs pointing to content providers implementing this -->
<!-- category. Each category must list a name and an ID field. -->
<!ELEMENT CAT ((STR?), (CAT, SYN, IMP)*)>
<!ATTLIST CAT name CDATA #REQUIRED id CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!-- The STR tag defines the relational schema for a category. The -->
<!-- only supported data type is string and the field names are to -->
<!-- be listed as a comma separated list. -->
<!ELEMENT STR>
<!ATTLIST STR field CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!-- The IMP tag specifies the URL of the content provider that -->
<!-- implements this category. A category may list more than one -->
<!-- content sources as implementers of this category. -->
<!ELEMENT IMP>
<!ATTLIST IMP url CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!-- If a category contains a SYN tag, then an RFI query executed -->
<!-- against this category that uses the 'like' clause will use -->
<!-- synonyms listed here for it's matching algorithm. -->
<!ELEMENT SYN>
<!ATTLIST SYN word CDATA #REQUIRED list CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

FIG. 2

```
<?xml version='1.0'encoding='us-ascii'?>
<!-- Copyright (C) 2000 WebUnwired www.WebUnwired.com -->
<!-- RESULTS.dtd -->

<!-- Top level tag...all results are contained with in a RESULTS tag. -->
<!-- A results tag can contain 0 or many SET tags, which actually contain -->
<1-- the results. -->
<!ELEMENT RESULTS (SET)*>
<!ATTLIST RESULTS query CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!-- The SET tag actually encapsulates the results. It must contain the -->
<!-- schema for the category for which the results are valid, identify -->
<!-- the schema itself, contain a unique set number, and finally 0 or 1 -->
<!-- results tag which points to the URL of the resulting content page. -->
<!ELEMENT SET (FIELD*, RESULT?)>
<!ATTLIST STR cat CDATA #REQUIRED id CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!-- The field tag identifies a field in the schema corresponding to the -->
<!-- category against which the query was executed. It must identify -->
<!-- a value for the field or nothing if the field is not implemented. -->
<!-- Typically there wil be more than one field per category. -->
<!ELEMENT FIELD (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST FIELD name CDATA #REQUIRED>

<!-- If the results tag is included with in a results set, then it -->
<!-- identifies a URL pointing to a content page where the results -->
<!-- this resulting row of the query is available. -->
<!ELEMENT RESULT>
<!ATTLIST RESULT url CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

Fig. 3

```
<RESULTS query="eslect* from ticketmaster.com:arts.music.concerts where artist='x'>
      <SET cat="1" id="1">
            <FIELD name="artist">X</FIELD>
            <FIELD name="location">San Jose</FIELD>
            <RESULT url="http://www.ticketmaster.com/aaabbbccc"/>
      </SET>
      <SET cat="1" id="2">
            <FIELD name="artist">X</FIELD>
            <FIELD name="location">New York</FIELD>
            <RESULT url="http://www.ticketmaster.com/111222333"/>
      </SET>
</RESULTS>
```
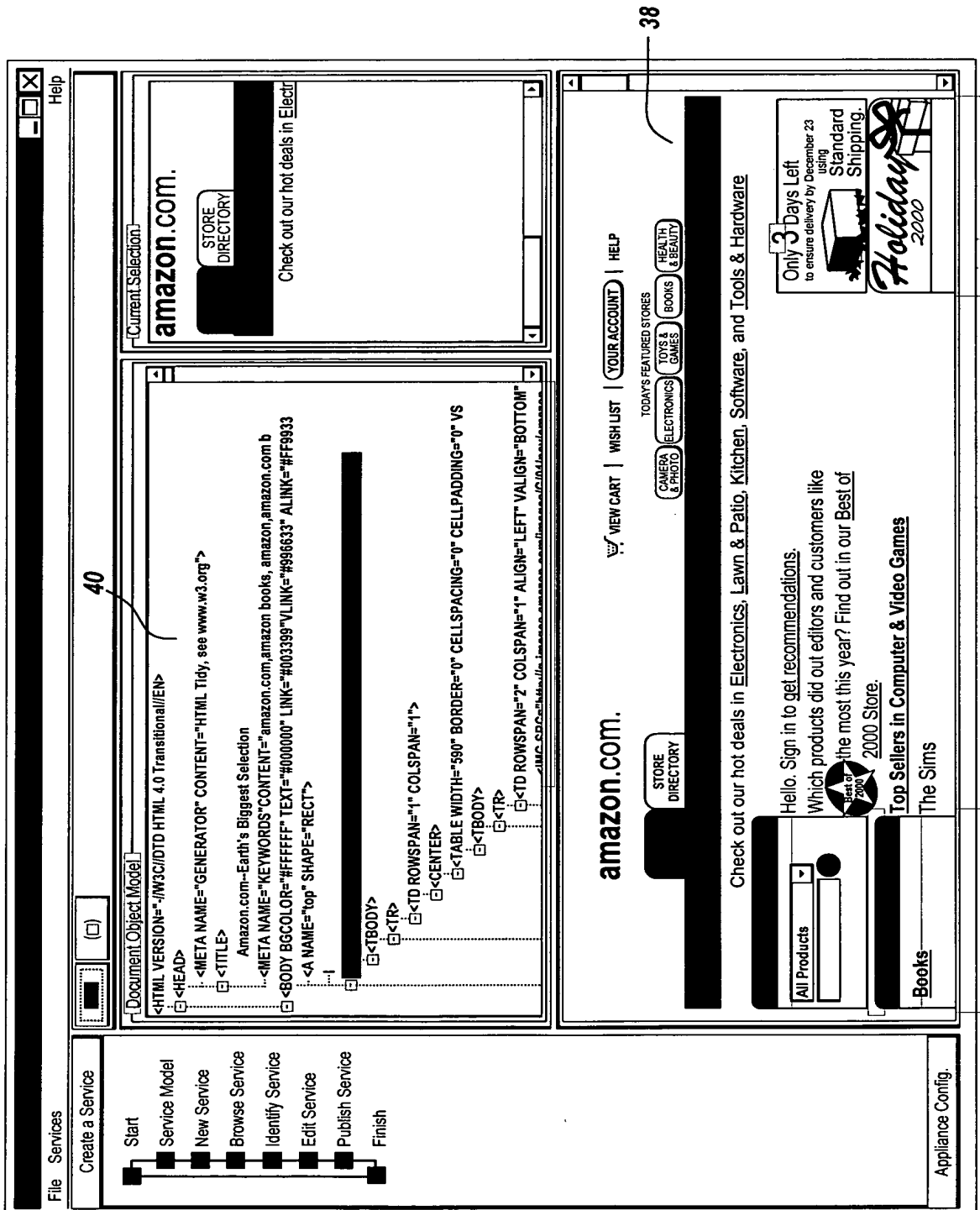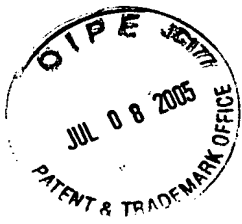
Fig. 4

Fig. 10